

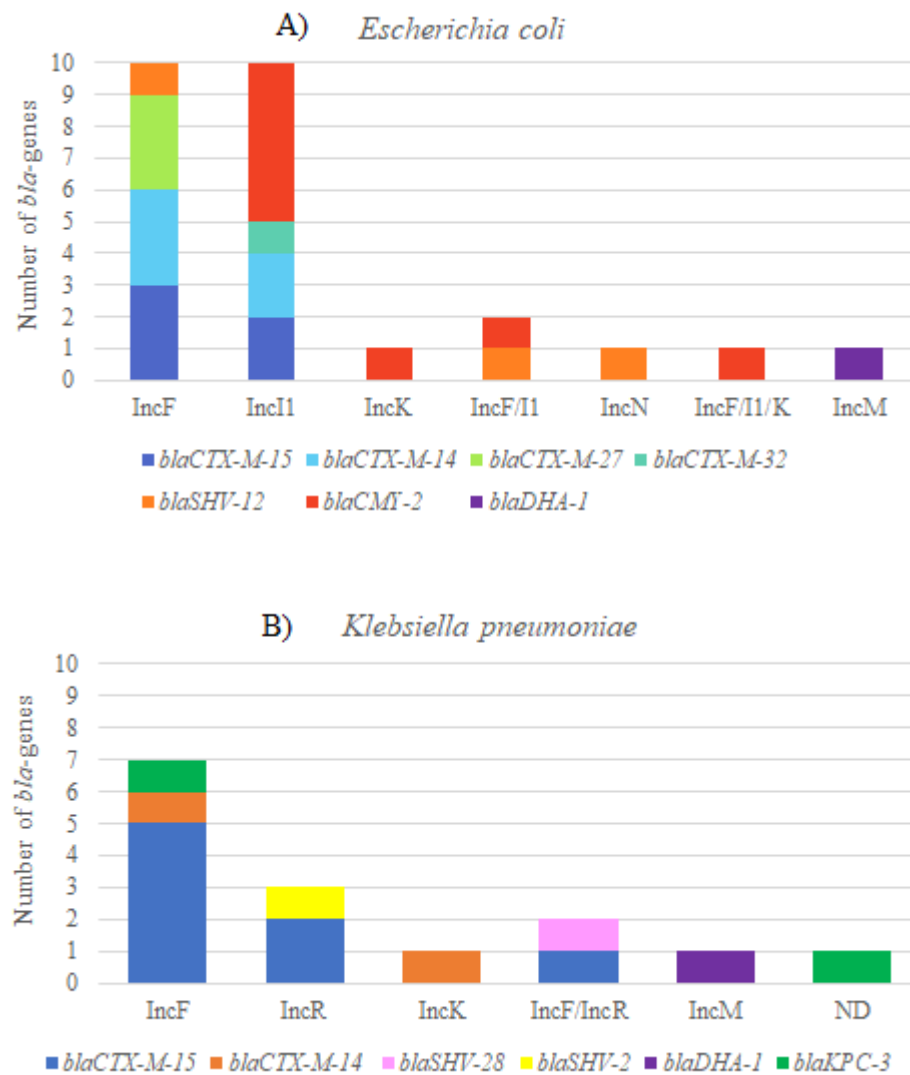
## Supplementary material

**Supplementary Table 1. Percentages of resistance to different antimicrobial agents in *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* strains isolated from faecal and blood samples.**

Antimicrobials	<i>E. coli</i>		<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	
	Faecal Sample	Blood culture	Faecal Sample	Blood culture
	n=145 (%)	n=99 (%)	n=12 (%)	n=103 (%)
<b>Ampicillin*</b>	58 (40.0)	87 (88.0)	11 (91.7) <sup>a</sup>	102 (99.0) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Co-amoxiclav</b>	9 (6.2)	12 (12.1)	3 (25.0)	7 (6.8)
<b>Piperacillin*</b>	27 (18.6)	62 (62.6)	1 (8.3)	23 (22.3)
<b>Cephalothin*</b>	13 (9.0)	45 (45.5)	4 (33.3)	20 (19.4)
<b>Cefuroxime*</b>	12 (8.3)	20 (20.2)	0	21 (20.4)
<b>Cefoxitin</b>	5 (3.4)	8 (8.1)	2 (16.7)	12 (11.6)
<b>Cefotaxime*</b>	13 (9.0)	20 (20.2)	0	16 (15.5)
<b>Ceftazidime*</b>	9 (6.2)	15 (15.2)	0	15 (14.6)
<b>Cefepime*</b>	3 (2.1)	7 (7.0)	0	9 (8.7)
<b>Aztreonam*</b>	5 (3.4)	13 (13.1)	0	13 (12.6)
<b>Imipenem</b>	0	0	0	2 (1.9)
<b>Ertapenem</b>	0	0	0	4 (3.9)
<b>Gentamicin</b>	12 (8.3)	12 (12.1)	0	6 (5.8)
<b>Tobramycin*</b>	11 (7.6)	18 (18.1)	0	15 (14.5)
<b>Amikacin</b>	0	1 (1.0)	0	5 (4.8)
<b>Cotrimoxazole*</b>	28 (19.3)	43 (43.4)	0	16 (15.5)
<b>Nalidixic Acid*</b>	37 (25.5)	53 (53.5)	0	28 (27.2)
<b>Ciprofloxacin*</b>	17 (11.7)	44 (44.4)	0	19 (18.4)

<sup>a</sup>The remaining strains were phenotypically susceptible

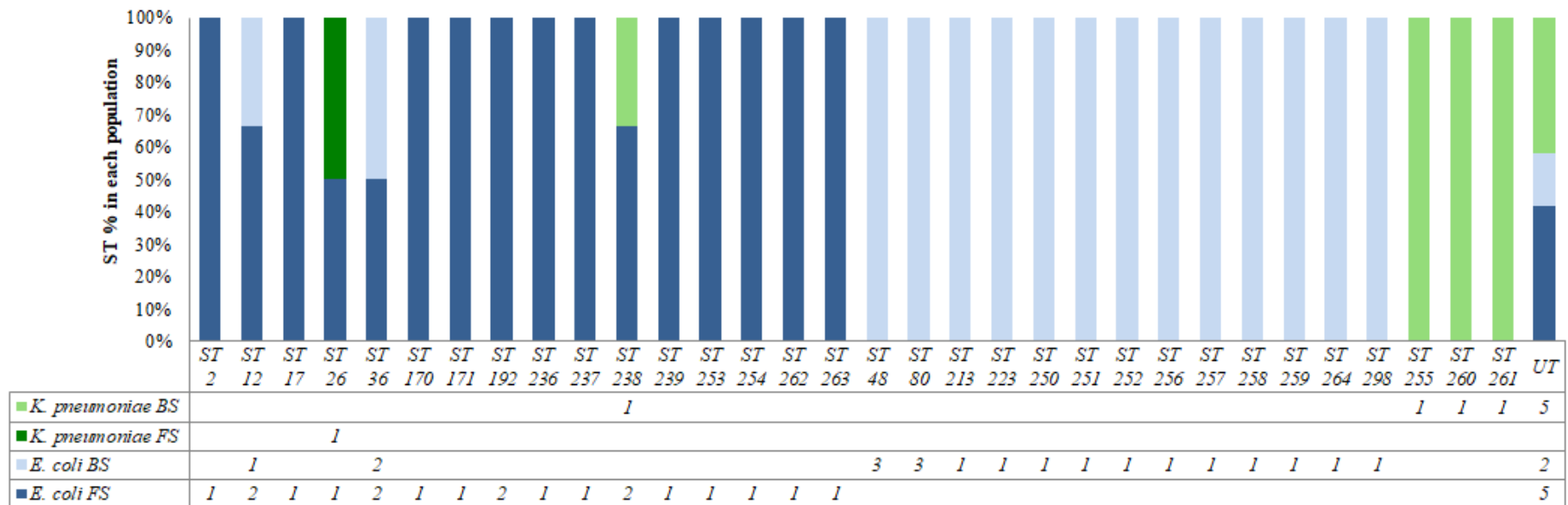
\*Significant differences between faecal and blood *E. coli* strains (p<0.05).



**Supplementary Figure 1:** Location of beta-lactamase (*bla*) genes detected on plasmids

from A) *E. coli* and B) *K. pneumoniae*.

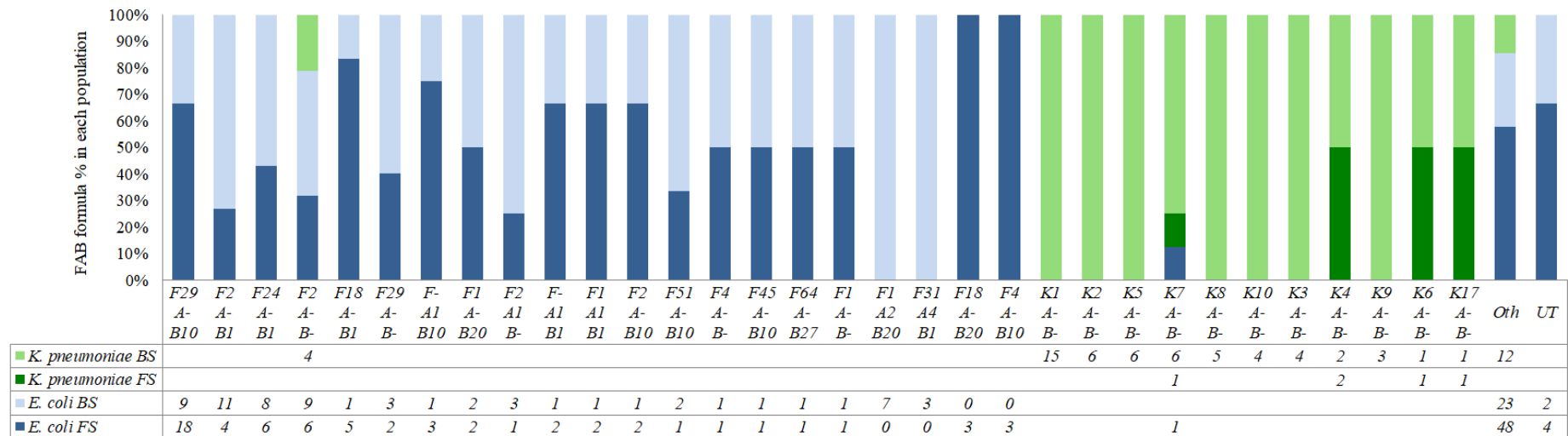
ND, not determined



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Distribution of IncII STs in *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* from faecal and blood samples. The graph compares the contribution in percentages of STs in each population and the table below shows the final number of each ST detected.

BS, blood sample; FS, faecal sample; ST, sequence type IncII plasmid

UT, untypeable (some of the necessary targets for the typing were not detected)



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Distribution of FAB formulas most frequently detected in *E. coli* and *K. pneumoniae* from faecal and blood samples and those shared between populations. The graph compares the contribution in percentage of the FAB formulas in each population and the table below shows the final number of each FAB formula detected.

BS, blood sample; FS, faecal sample; Oth, other FAB formulas  
 UT, untypeable (some of the necessary targets for the typing were not detected)